

APPENDIX A
"CLEAN" VERSION OF EACH PARAGRAPH/SECTION/CLAIM
37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(ii) AND (c)(i)

SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph at page 5, line 12 to page 5, line 13:

B.1
This object is achieved by means of a device of the invention and by a method having the features of the invention. There is a central clock and at least one remote clock at separated locations. Each of the clocks has a bi-directional, two-way satellite communication link, wherein both the central clock and each remote clock transmits and receives time signals respectively to and from the satellite; each of the central clock and the remote clocks determines measurement data comprising the time difference between the time of reception of the signal transmitted by the other of the remote and central clocks. Each of the central clock and the remote clocks intermittently exchanges measurement data together with system related correction data, and the remote clock is synchronized in state and rate to the central clock based on the measurement data. A control loop in the remote clock synchronizes the remote clock to the central clock.

CLAIMS (with indication of amended or new):

(Twice Amended) 3. Method according to claim 15, wherein the remote ground station is connected to the central clock via a frequency division multiple access (FDMA) method.

B.2
(Twice Amended) 4. Method according to claim 15, wherein the remote ground station is connected to the central clock via a code division multiple access (CDMA) method.

(Twice Amended) 5. Method according to claim 15, wherein the remote ground station is connected to the central clock via a time division multiple access (TDMA) method.

(Twice Amended) 6. Method according to claim 15, wherein the remote ground station is connected to the central clock via one or more satellites.

(Twice Amended) 7. Method according to claim 15, wherein the remote ground station is connected to a system of redundant central clocks via a multiplex method.

(Twice Amended) 8. Method according to claim 15, wherein an arbitrary number of remote ground stations is connected to the central clock via a multiplex method.

(Twice Amended) 9. Method according to claim 15, wherein an arbitrary number of remote ground stations is connected to a redundant system of central clocks via a multiplex method.

(Twice Amended) 10. Method according to claim 15, wherein a transparent transponder is located on board the satellite.

B2 (Twice Amended) 11. Method according to claim 15, wherein a regenerative transponder is located on board the satellite.

(Twice Amended) 12. Method according to claim 15, wherein the user is informed in digital form of the current state of the remote clock with respect to the central clock.

(Twice Amended) 13. Method according to claim 15, wherein the user is supplied with a warning signal if the deviation of the remote clock with respect to the central clock exceeds a limit value.

(Twice Amended) 14. Method according to claim 15, wherein the respective state of the remote clocks is available in the form of telemetry data at the central clock.

B3 New 15. A method for synchronizing a remote clock to a central clock, comprising:
providing a central clock and a remote clock at separate locations;
connecting the central clock and the remote clock via a bi-directional, two-way satellite communication link, wherein both the central clock and the remote clock transmit and receive time signals respectively to and from the satellite;

each of central clock and the remote clock determining measurement data comprising a time difference between the time of reception of a signal transmitted by the satellite from the other of the remote clock and the central clock and the time in the clock receiving the signal transmitted by the satellite;

each of the central clock and the remote clock intermittently exchanging measurement data together with exchanging system related correction data; and

synchronizing the remote clock in state and rate to the central clock based on the measurement data and on system related corrections exchanged by the signals transmitted between the central and remote clocks.

New 16. The method of claim 15, further comprising synchronizing the remote clock by operating a control loop in the remote clock, the operation being based on measurement data.

New 17. Apparatus for synchronizing a remote clock with a central clock, comprising:

a central clock having a first bi-directional, two-way satellite communication link for the central clock and further comprising a first transmitting device for transmitting a signal to a satellite and a first receiving device for receiving a signal from a satellite;

a remote clock separated from the central clock having a second bi-directional, two-way satellite communication link for the remote clock and further comprising a second transmitting device for transmitting a signal to a satellite and a second receiving device for receiving a signal from a satellite;

circuitry in each of the central clock and the remote clock for determining measurement data, which data is comprised of the time difference between the time of reception of the signal transmitted by the satellite from the other clock and the time in the clock receiving the signal transmitted by the satellite;

a control loop in the remote clock for synchronizing the remote clock in state and rate to the central clock based on the measurement data and also on system related corrections exchanged by the signals transmitted between the central and remote clocks.